

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTADEG1625

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	OCT 02	CA/CAPplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	4	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	5	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	6	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	9	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	10	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	11	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	12	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	13	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	14	DEC 17	CA/CAPplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	16	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	17	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	18	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	19	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	20	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	21	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	22	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	24	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	25	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	26	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	27	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:38:02 ON 25 MAR 2008

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:38:22 ON 25 MAR 2008

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Mar 2008 VOL 148 ISS 13

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Mar 2008 (20080324/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s (alkene or propene or propylene) and epoxidation and ("liquid alkene" or "liquid propene" or "liquid propylene" or "condensed alkene" or "condensed propylene" or "condensed propene") and (hydroperoxide or "hydrogen peroxide")

37807 ALKENE
88223 ALKENES
101827 ALKENE
(ALKENE OR ALKENES)
76190 PROPENE
783 PROPENES
76528 PROPENE
(PROPENE OR PROPENES)
195786 PROPYLENE
304 PROPYLENES
195885 PROPYLENE
(PROPYLENE OR PROPYLENES)
15102 EPOXIDATION
249 EPOXIDATIONS
15136 EPOXIDATION
(EPOXIDATION OR EPOXIDATIONS)
26780 EPOXIDN
582 EPOXIDNS
26871 EPOXIDN
(EPOXIDN OR EPOXIDNS)

28644 EPOXIDATION
 (EPOXIDATION OR EPOXIDN)
 817969 "LIQUID"
 142164 "LIQUIDS"
 924108 "LIQUID"
 ("LIQUID" OR "LIQUIDS")
 1127520 "LIQ"
 106359 "LIQS"
 1168065 "LIQ"
 ("LIQ" OR "LIQS")
 1621350 "LIQUID"
 ("LIQUID" OR "LIQ")
 37807 "ALKENE"
 88223 "ALKENES"
 101827 "ALKENE"
 ("ALKENE" OR "ALKENES")
 66 "LIQUID ALKENE"
 ("LIQUID" (W) "ALKENE")
 817969 "LIQUID"
 142164 "LIQUIDS"
 924108 "LIQUID"
 ("LIQUID" OR "LIQUIDS")
 1127520 "LIQ"
 106359 "LIQS"
 1168065 "LIQ"
 ("LIQ" OR "LIQS")
 1621350 "LIQUID"
 ("LIQUID" OR "LIQ")
 76190 "PROPENE"
 783 "PROPENES"
 76528 "PROPENE"
 ("PROPENE" OR "PROPENES")
 85 "LIQUID PROPENE"
 ("LIQUID" (W) "PROPENE")
 817969 "LIQUID"
 142164 "LIQUIDS"
 924108 "LIQUID"
 ("LIQUID" OR "LIQUIDS")
 1127520 "LIQ"
 106359 "LIQS"
 1168065 "LIQ"
 ("LIQ" OR "LIQS")
 1621350 "LIQUID"
 ("LIQUID" OR "LIQ")
 195786 "PROPYLENE"
 304 "PROPYLENES"
 195885 "PROPYLENE"
 ("PROPYLENE" OR "PROPYLENES")
 755 "LIQUID PROPYLENE"
 ("LIQUID" (W) "PROPYLENE")
 127554 "CONDENSED"
 37807 "ALKENE"
 88223 "ALKENES"
 101827 "ALKENE"
 ("ALKENE" OR "ALKENES")
 1 "CONDENSED ALKENE"
 ("CONDENSED" (W) "ALKENE")
 127554 "CONDENSED"
 195786 "PROPYLENE"
 304 "PROPYLENES"
 195885 "PROPYLENE"
 ("PROPYLENE" OR "PROPYLENES")

5 "CONDENSED PROPYLENE"
 ("CONDENSED" (W) "PROPYLENE")
 127554 "CONDENSED"
 76190 "PROPENE"
 783 "PROPENES"
 76528 "PROPENE"
 ("PROPENE" OR "PROPENES")
 1 "CONDENSED PROPENE"
 ("CONDENSED" (W) "PROPENE")
 34180 HYDROPEROXIDE
 15594 HYDROPEROXIDES
 40638 HYDROPEROXIDE
 (HYDROPEROXIDE OR HYDROPEROXIDES)
 1049159 "HYDROGEN"
 6166 "HYDROGENS"
 1052587 "HYDROGEN"
 ("HYDROGEN" OR "HYDROGENS")
 228004 "PEROXIDE"
 48394 "PEROXIDES"
 247053 "PEROXIDE"
 ("PEROXIDE" OR "PEROXIDES")
 127005 "HYDROGEN PEROXIDE"
 ("HYDROGEN" (W) "PEROXIDE")
 L1 8 (ALKENE OR PROPENE OR PROPYLENE) AND EPOXIDATION AND ("LIQUID
 ALKENE" OR "LIQUID PROPENE" OR "LIQUID PROPYLENE" OR "CONDENSED
 ALKENE" OR "CONDENSED PROPYLENE" OR "CONDENSED PROPENE") AND
 (HYDROPEROXIDE OR "HYDROGEN PEROXIDE")

=> d 11 1-8 abs ibib

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AB The method comprises epoxidizing liquid propylene with
 liquid organic hydroperoxide in the presence of a catalyst, wherein
 temperature of propylene gas introduced into the inlet of a compressor
 to compress is higher than that saturation temperature The method prevents
 the drain
 formation with supplying the gas at the temperature which is higher than
 dew-point temperature of the gas which is supplied to the compressor.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:297624 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:355703
 TITLE: Method for production of propylene oxide
 INVENTOR(S): Shinohara, Koji; Omae, Shunichi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2005089404	A	20050407	JP 2003-327709	20030919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-327709	20030919

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 AB A method is described for producing an epoxide (e.g., propylene
 oxide) comprising: (i) preparation of a stream (S1) containing a compressed
 liquid alkene (e.g., propylene); (ii) expansion
 of at a least part of the stream (S1) by heat absorption and at least
 partial evaporation of the liquid alkene; (iii) reaction of
 the alkene obtained according to step (ii) with a

hydroperoxide (e.g., hydrogen peroxide) in the presence of at least one solvent (e.g., methanol) and at least one catalyst (e.g., titanium silicalite) to obtain a mixture containing the epoxide and the solvent(s).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902364 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:380278
TITLE: Method for producing an epoxide
INVENTOR(S): Goebbel, Hans-Georg; Bassler, Peter; Teles, Joaquim
Henrique; Rudolf, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092149	A1	20041028	WO 2004-EP4077	20040416
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10317520	A1	20041104	DE 2003-10317520	20030416
CA 2522466	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522466	20040416
EP 1620415	A1	20060201	EP 2004-727858	20040416
EP 1620415	B1	20071121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004009425	A	20060425	BR 2004-9425	20040416
CN 1791587	A	20060621	CN 2004-80013456	20040416
US 2006276662	A1	20061207	US 2005-553516	20051014
IN 2005CN02639	A	20070831	IN 2005-CN2639	20051014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10317520	A 20030416
			WO 2004-EP4077	W 20040416
REFERENCE COUNT: 5			THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT	

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AB In a system for manufacturing propylene oxide by epoxidn. of liquid propylene (I) with liquid organic hydroperoxide in the presence of a catalyst, ≥ 2 pumps are equipped in parallel in a passage, through which I is supplied. In this system, supply of I is ensured, thus preventing deactivation of the catalyst even in an emergency case where one of the I-supplying pumps is terminated.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:274775 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:272089
TITLE: System for manufacturing propylene oxide and its manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Katao, Masaaki; Omae, Shunichi; Shinohara, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2003104979	A	20030409	JP 2001-299008	20010928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-299008	20010928

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB The invention relates to a method of regenerating a solid catalyst used for an epoxidn. of propylene and an organic peroxide such as cumene hydroperoxide in a reactor filled with the solid catalyst, wherein a liquid such as propylene passes through the reactor at a temperature higher than the maximum temperature of the epoxidn. by $\geq 5^{\circ}$ to regenerate the solid catalyst.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:704699 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:222566
TITLE: Method of regenerating solid catalyst
INVENTOR(S): Tsuji, Junpei; Osaki, Shunichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 2002263505	A	20020917	JP 2001-71781	20010314
TW 224523	B	20041201	TW 2002-91104030	20020305
CA 2440602	A1	20020919	CA 2002-2440602	20020307
WO 2002072255	A1	20020919	WO 2002-JP2102	20020307
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002236240	A1	20020924	AU 2002-236240	20020307
EP 1371414	A1	20031217	EP 2002-702781	20020307
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 2002008058	A	20040302	BR 2002-8058	20020307
CN 1501839	A	20040602	CN 2002-806414	20020307
US 2004082800	A1	20040429	US 2003-471421	20030911
US 6982235	B2	20060103		
IN 2003CN01449	A	20051125	IN 2003-CN1449	20030915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-71781	A 20010314
			WO 2002-JP2102	W 20020307

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB Titanovanadosilicalites are very selective and active catalysts in the epoxidn. of olefins by peroxides. Diluted H2O2 suffices to afford high yields of the epoxide. V incorporation at levels of Si:V = 100-2500 effectively changes the characteristics of the titanasilicalite into which it is incorporated to give near quant. conversion of propylene at selectivities >90%. For example, reacting liquid

propylene with H₂O₂ (30% aqueous solution) in MeOH for 6 h at 35°/500 psi under N in the presence of K-exchanged Ti-V-silicalite catalyst (average particle size 130 nm; preparation given) gave 95% propylene oxide with propylene conversion >99%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:263255 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:321554
TITLE: Titanovanadosilicalites as epoxidation catalysts for olefins
INVENTOR(S): Nemeth, Laszlo T.; Lewis, Gregory J.; Rosin, Richard R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UOP LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5744619	A	19980428	US 1997-818265	19970317
ZA 9806223	A	19990202	ZA 1998-6223	19980713
CA 2243009	A1	20000113	CA 1998-2243009	19980713
CA 2243009	C	20070619		
EP 978315	A1	20000209	EP 1998-305563	19980713
EP 978315	B1	20030924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ES 2206845	T3	20040516	ES 1998-305563	19980713
IN 1998DE01993	A	20060113	IN 1998-DE1993	19980713
CN 1241564	A	20000119	CN 1998-103371	19980714
AU 9876141	A	20000203	AU 1998-76141	19980714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-818265	A 19970317
			US 1997-840531	A 19970422
			EP 1998-305563	A 19980713
			JP 1998-199271	A 19980714
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 128:321554			
REFERENCE COUNT:	11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB Epoxides are prepared in the liquid phase by reacting an ethylenically unsatd. compound with 1 part organic hydroperoxide in 4-20 parts anhydrous organic solvent at 80-160° in the presence of molybdate catalyst. The molybdate, which has good solubility in the organic medium, a high concentration in Mo, very high catalytic activity, weak acidity, and high purity, is present in a concentration of 10⁻⁴ to 2 + 10⁻³ mole/kg. solvent and hydroperoxide. Thus, 400 g. com. MoO₃.H₂O containing 90% MoO₃ was dissolved in 900 g. concentrated HCl (d. 1.19) preheated to 90°, the mixture cooled to room temperature, the molybdic chloride separated from the reaction mixture by extracting twice with a total of 2 l. Et₂O, the ether solution dried and evaporated to give 905 g. colorless crystals, the crystals redissolved in dry ether, 440 g. propylene oxide in 500 cc. Et₂O added to the solution at 10-15° during 3 hrs., the mixture stirred 1 hr. and the precipitate filtered off and washed with dry ether, water-saturated ether, and then dry ether and dried at 40° under vacuum to give 465 g. propylene glycol molybdate (MoO₄C₃H₆) (I) containing 71.9% MoO₃. I (1 g.) was dissolved in 1 g. propylene glycol at 100°, the product mixed with 500 g. tert-BuOH, 500 g. 99% tert-BuOOH added to give a

solution containing 5 + 10⁻³ g. atoms Mo/kg., 10 cc. of this solution and 20 cc. liquid propylene at -80° were sealed in a pressure-resistant glass tube, heated to 110°, cooled to -80°, and degassed to give a solution containing .apprx.10% propylene oxide with a 79% conversion of hydroperoxide.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:471417 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:71417
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:13231a,13234a
TITLE: Epoxides: molybdate catalysis
INVENTOR(S): Poite, Michel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Naphtachimie
SOURCE: Fr., 5 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
FR 1550166		19681220	FR	19670811

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB Olefins are contacted in the liquid phase with tert-BuOOH at 50-200° in the presence of a Mo metal catalyst whereby the ratio Mo metal surface to the number of g. hydroperoxide is 1-20 cm.2/g. Thus, 100 g. liquid propylene was contacted with 22.4 g. tert-BuOOH, 22.4 g. tert-BuOH, 140 g. xylene, and the Mo metal catalyst. The following results were obtained (ratio cm.2/g., reaction time, min. temperature, conversion in mol. %, and yield of epoxide with respect to converted hydroperoxide given): 23.3, 60, 110-11°, 90.8, 64.7; 23.3, 20, 110-11°, 52.7, 72.5; 3.9, 60, 110-11°, 82.5, 75.2; 3.9, 20, 110-11°, 32.1, 90.5; 23.3, 60, 105-6°, 73.5, 74.7; 3.9, 60, 105-6°, 75.7, 79.2. A mixture containing 1.73 g. 1-octene, 0.513 g. tert-BuOOH, and a Mo metal plate with a total surface of 1.8 cm.2 was heated at 102° and kept 20 min. at 102° (ratio Mo metal to tert-BuOOH was 3.5 cm.2/g.) to give a conversion of 37 mole % and a yield of 100 mole %.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:432577 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:32577
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:6155a
TITLE: Epoxides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atlantic Refining Co.
SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 8 pp. Addn. to Neth. Appl. 6517166
CODEN: NAXXAN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Dutch
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
NL 6605821		19670102	NL 1966-5821	19660429
DE 1568001			DE	
FR 89938			FR	
GB 1146202			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19650701

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AB The title compds. are prepared by contacting C2-4 olefins with a C4-8 tert-alkyl hydroperoxide at 50-200° in an organic solvent containing at least 20% by weight hydrocarbon in the presence of metallic Mo or a

Mo compound Thus, expts. were carried out with 25 g. 94% tert-BuOOH and 0.05 g. Mo(CO)₆ as catalyst while tert-BuOH and C₆H₆ were used as solvent. To this mixture was added 100 cc. liquid propylene and the reaction carried out 1 hr. at 110-11°. The following results were obtained (tert-BuOH in g., C₆H₆ in g., C₆H₆ % by weight, conversion in mole %, and yield of 1,2-epoxypropane in mole % given): 0, 125, 100, 92.2, 88.8 (at a reaction temperature of 106°); 25, 100, 80, 82.0, 89.3; 50, 75, 60, 70.8, 84.8; 75, 50, 40, 58.3, 86.0; 100, 25, 20, 47.0, 86.5; 125, 0, 0, 43.0, 77.2. A similar experiment with 25 g. tert-BuOOH, 0.05 g. Mo(CO)₆, and 125 g. tert-BuOH and no hydrocarbon solvent gave, when treated with 100 cc. liquid propylene 1 hr. at 106°, 43.5 mole % conversion and 64.3 mole % yield of 1,2-epoxypropane. Under optimum conditions a yield of 75 mole % and a conversion of 89 mole % were obtained. Similarly, 22.4 g. tert-BuOOH (100 %), 22.4 g. tert-BuOH, 0.1 g. Mo(CO)₆, 100 cc. liquid propylene allowed to react 1 hr. at 110-11° gave with 120 g. xylene (isomeric mixture) 93.7 mole % conversion and 70.0 mole % yield. The use of 140 g. xylene gave 91.7 mole % conversion and 80.2 mole % yield. The latter experiment carried out with other catalysts gave the following results (amount of catalyst, catalyst, conversion, and yield in mole % given): 0.05 g., MoCl₅, 92.0, 82.0; 1.5 g., MoO₂ (freshly prepared by reduction of Na₂MoO₄ with NH₂.NH₂), 95.0, 74.0; 0.1 g. powdered Mo, 92.1, 71.5.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:432576 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:32576
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:6154h,6155a
TITLE: Epoxides
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Atlantic Refining Co.
SOURCE: Neth. Appl., 12 pp. Addn. to Neth. Appl. 6517166
CODEN: NAXXAN
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Dutch
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6605820		19670102	NL 1966-5820	19660429
DE 1568002			DE	
FR 89937			FR	
GB 1149344			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19650701

=> log hold		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	65.96	66.17
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.40	-6.40

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:41:07 ON 25 MAR 2008